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▲ ALERT - When fishing for Salmon, check for this icon: WDFW is working closely with federal fisheries agencies and tribal co-managers to ensure that Puget Sound salmon fisheries are opened and conducted in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Planned fishery opening dates could change to comply with pending federal reviews. If changes occur, timely public announcements will be issued. Anglers should check the Department's hotline or website or call (360) 902-2700 before fishing for salmon in Puget Sound and its tributaries.

Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife

Jeff Koenings, Ph.D., Director

Lew Atkins, Assistant Director, Fish Program

OLYMPIA OFFICE (Main Office)
(360) 902-2700, TDD (360) 902-2207
Natural Resources Building
1111 Washington St. SE
Olympia, Washington, 98504

Mailing Address: 600 Capitol Way N
Olympia, WA 98501-1091

Internet Address: <http://wdfw.wa.gov/>

Fish Program Statewide Customer Service
(360) 902-2700 (7:30AM-5:00PM M-F)

For fishing regulation questions, e-mail:
fishregs@dfw.wa.gov
For all other questions, e-mail:
fishpgm@dfw.wa.gov

WDFW Licensing: (360) 902-2464
WDFW Wildlife: (360) 902-2515
WDFW Habitat: (360) 902-2534
WDFW Enforcement: (360) 902-2936

REGIONAL OFFICES (9:00-4:00)

SPOKANE: (509) 456-4082; 8702 N Division St., Spokane, WA 99218-1199
EPHRATA: (509) 754-4624; 1550 Alder St., NW Ephrata, WA 98823-9699
YAKIMA: (509) 575-2740; 1701 S 24th Ave., Yakima, WA 98902-5720
VANCOUVER*: (360) 696-6211; 2108 Grand Blvd., Vancouver, WA 98661-4624
MONTESANO*: (360) 249-4628; 48 Devonshire Road, Montesano, WA 98563-9618
MILL CREEK: (425) 775-1311; 16018 Mill Creek Blvd., Mill Creek, WA 98012-1296

*These offices operate 24-hour local recreational information lines which can be accessed by calling the listed telephone numbers and listening to the instructions.

Washington Fish & Wildlife Commission

(360) 902-2267

Will Roehl, Chair, Bellingham

Ron Ozment, Vice Chair, Cathlamet
Fred Shiosaki, Member, Spokane
Bob Tuck, Member, Selah

Lisa Pelly, Member, Bainbridge Island
R. P. "Van" Van Gytenbeek, Member, Seattle
John Hunter, Member, Cashmere
2 vacancies (as of May 1, 2004)

Hotline Numbers

WDFW Fishing Hotline: (360) 902-2500
Shellfish Rule Change Hotline: (866) 880-5431

To check on Fish Consumption Advisories: (877) 485-7316
Marine Toxins/PSP Hotline: (800) 562-5632 or www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/sf/biotoxin.htm

To Report Poaching: (800) 477-6224
To Report Derelict Fishing Gear: (800) 477-6224

To report fish kills, or oil or hazardous material spills: Department of Emergency Management: (800) 258-5990

Fishing & Shellfishing Rules in State and National Parks, Federal Lands, Indian Reservations and Canada

Contact Olympic National Park at (360) 452-4501, Gifford Pinchot National Forest at (360) 891-5009 or www.fs.fed.us/gpnf/, Mt. Rainier National Park at (360) 569-2211, or North Cascades National Park at (360) 856-5700 for rules and other information that apply within the parks.

State licenses and rules apply on National Forest lands.

Before fishing on Indian reservations, contact the tribe for the necessary permits and rules. Quinault Indian Nation, (360) 276-8211; Colville Confederated Tribes, (509) 634-4711; Puyallup Tribe of Indians (253) 845-9225; Yakama Nation, (509) 865-5121; Lummi Tribe, (360) 384-1489; Swinomish Tribal Community, (360) 466-7228; Makah Tribe (360) 645-2201; Kalispell Tribe (509) 445-1147.

An access permit is required to fish waters on the Fort Lewis Military Reservation. Call: (253) 967-6263 or (253) 967-6277.

General inquiries about Canadian fishing regulations and licensing, phone (604) 666-0384 or FAX (604) 666-1847.

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A Message from the Director and WDFW Commission Chair

Unprecedented cooperation, citizen involvement is key to crafting sound fishing opportunities



Jeff Koenings, Ph.D.,
Director,
Washington Department
of Fish and Wildlife

Welcome to another exciting year of fishing Washington waters!

As anglers, we all know the pleasure of anticipating another season of fishing trips. With a host of options stretching across the state from inland lakes to coastal waters, there's enough action that the toughest choice may be deciding which direction to head.

With so many angling alternatives in Washington, it's easy to take the opportunities for granted. But many of those fisheries, especially for salmon, are available only because of careful season setting and selective fishing. Those safeguards protect fish populations listed under the federal Endangered Species Act, while allowing anglers to target healthy stocks of fish originating from either hatcheries or naturally spawning populations.

By now, selective fishing is a way of life for most anglers. Anyone who has been fishing for salmon or steelhead in recent years knows the importance of checking for the clipped adipose fin marking a hatchery-produced fish, and carefully returning unmarked fish to the water unharmed.

With 15 salmon, steelhead and bull trout populations in Washington listed for protection under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), it's more important than ever to insure that fisheries are planned and conducted to avoid impacts to protected wild stocks.

In fact, to hold any sport or commercial fisheries where listed stocks could be affected, state and tribal co-managers must first work with federal officials to craft management plans that are scientifically sound and meet recovery goals.

The annual North of Falcon season-setting process, in which coastal and Puget Sound salmon fishing seasons are set for the coming year, is the largest such collaborative effort.

Obviously, wild fish benefit from these efforts to craft fisheries that uphold ESA species-protection goals. But anglers benefit as well—careful season timing and location can yield new opportunities, such as last summer's month-long, mark-selective fishery for hatchery chinook in the western Strait of Juan de Fuca.

The unprecedented cooperation among state, tribal and federal fisheries managers and angler groups makes these selective fishing opportunities possible. Nearly 20 citizen advisory panels convened by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife offer guidance on various fisheries.

Advisory group members offer guidance to department staff on various aspects of fish management including anadromous and marine resources policy, Dungeness crab, inland fish policy, Puget Sound shrimp, sport fisheries, Puget Sound recreational fisheries, Columbia River recreational fisheries, steelhead and cutthroat policy and more.

Such citizen advisory groups are fundamental in tapping into citizen talent and ensuring that the Department remains responsive to citizen interests and concerns.

This year, the Department has set a goal of improving the way it interacts with advisory groups. The goal of this overhaul of the advisory group system is to allow more input from advisory committee members and make it possible for that input to be more effectively provided to the Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission and to the director's office.

As a step in that direction, the Department has published a new booklet to advisory groups in working effectively in their appointed role. The publication is designed to help group members understand their appointment and responsibilities, as well as the process of communicating with the Department and state government.

We appreciate the participation of the several hundred anglers and other citizens who already serve as WDFW advisors, and we hope many more angler advisors will become our partners in coming years. If you would like to learn more about how to become an advisory group member, or would like a copy of the new booklet, you can contact Cheryl McCartney at (360) 902-2701.

Have a great year fishing in Washington waters, and good luck!



Will Roehl,
Chair,
Washington Fish and
Wildlife Commission

A Message from the Assistant Director and the Deputy Assistant Director

This looks to be a very exciting fishing year, full of great opportunities. Fishing and shellfishing will offer a variety of experiences across our beautiful State. Predicted returns of Lake Washington sockeye hold promise for an exciting urban area fishery. Planning for this fishery is in full swing and will occur, based on actual counts at the Ballard Locks, sometime early in July.

It also looks to be a good year for those who fish for shellfish. Many of our beaches are showing healthy and abundant populations of clams and oysters and the forecast for razor clam opportunities on our Pacific beaches is optimistic. Tribal co-managers and Agency staff have worked together to develop a plan that will provide expanded opportunity to access this valuable resource on Washington's beaches. We continue to work closely with the Department of Health regarding the testing of shellfish for Domoic acid and other toxic algae with an eye to maximizing fishing opportunity while protecting all fishers.

We hope that you have noticed the changes we continue to make in the pamphlet and we are always open to your suggestions to better improve it. We have set up a new Internet

site for you to access up-to-date information on emergency rules (E-REGs). These rules provide us the ability to maximize fishing opportunities and are used to open and close fisheries as needed throughout the year. Just visit the following web address <https://fortress.wa.gov/dfw/erules/efishrules/index.jsp> for the most current E-REGs information.

Consistent with the Director's goal, we are working with our citizen advisory groups seeking their help in providing us with input and feedback on Agency and Program decisions. These groups are vitally important to us and we are in the process of meeting with each of them to have discussions on how we can improve their involvement and enhance the communication between the groups and the Department.

We would like to thank staff for their continued hard work and creativity. We would also like to extend our thanks to the tribal co-managers and partners. Together, we are looking forward to the future and hope all of you have some wonderful fishing experiences this year as you enjoy the opportunities our natural resources provide.



Lew Atkins
Assistant Director,
Fish Program



Jo Wadsworth
Deputy Assistant Director,
Fish Program

New for 2004

Salmon Seasons - ALERT For Salmon fishing in Puget Sound and Westside Rivers; anytime you see this icon, the following may apply.

▲ WDFW is working closely with federal fisheries agencies and tribal co-managers to ensure that Puget Sound salmon fisheries are opened and conducted in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Planned fishery opening dates could change to comply with pending federal reviews. If changes occur, timely public announcements will be issued. Anglers should check the Department's hotline or website or call (360) 902-2700 before fishing for salmon in Puget Sound and its tributaries.

Salmon in Areas 11 and 13- Salmon season openings in both areas will be delayed until June 16.

Marine Area Fishing Piers- Salmon season openings for Fishing Piers in Area 9, 10, 11, and 13 will be delayed until June 16.

Elliott Bay chinook season- The Elliott Bay chinook season will start one week later but continue for six 3-day periods as in 2003.

Salmon Seasons in Freshwater- Green River: Increased opportunities for coho in the Green River include a September 1 opening below Tukwila International Blvd./Pacific Hwy. S. and a 3 fish bag limit.

Nooksack River: A new selective chinook fishery will open September 1 below Deming.

Puyallup River: The mainstem Puyallup River will be closed to salmon fishing during the month of August and will open September 1 with a requirement to release wild adult chinook.

Skokomish River: The Skokomish River downstream of Highway 101 will be closed to all fishing during the month of August but will re-open September 1.

Skykomish River: The chinook selective fishery opening will be delayed until June 16, however the daily limit will be increased to 2 hatchery chinook.

Snohomish River: An even year "pink only" fishery will be open during the month of August under selective gear rules.

Rules for Handling Fish- New rules to increase the survival of fish released are now in effect. In Marine Areas 5-13, when wild salmon or a particular species of salmon must be released, boat anglers may not bring them aboard a vessel. "Aboard" is defined as inside the vessel's gunwale. In freshwater, bank and boat anglers (except in the Columbia River downstream of the Rocky Point/Tongue Point line) may not totally remove from the water any salmon or steelhead that is required to be released. In saltwater, 6-gill shark (which anglers must release) may not be removed from the water.

Wild Steelhead Release- The commission enacted a moratorium on the retention of wild steelhead that is in effect May 1, 2004 through March 31, 2006. All wild steelhead must be released, statewide.

Rockfish Conservation- The Commission adopted the following rules:

- 1) No canary or yelloweye rockfish may be retained.
- 2) No spearfishing for rockfish in Areas 5-13
- 3) No rockfish may be retained in Area 12.
- 4) In Areas 5, 6, 7, and 9, the season is May 1-September 30, the daily limit is the first rockfish caught except as in #1. There is a bonus limit in Area 5 west of Slip Point, where anglers may keep the first 3 rockfish caught, except that no more than one may be other than a black rockfish.
- 5) In Areas 8-1, 8-2, 10, 11, and 13, the season is open for rockfish only during a salmon or lingcod season, daily limit is the first rockfish caught, except as in #1.

Puget Sound Crab Season Opening Dates-

- 1) Area 4 (East of the Bonilla Tatoosh Line), 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 open June 1.
- 2) Area 8-1 and 8-2 open the first Friday in June - Friday through Monday only.
- 3) Area 6 and southern Area 7 open June 16.
- 4) Eastern Area 7 opens July 16.
- 5) Northern Area 7 opens August 16.

Closing dates for crab in all areas will depend on harvest quotas being met.

Daily Hours for Shrimp Districts- Area 10 and all Shrimp Districts (except Hood Canal) that have a season for spot shrimp have new daily fishing hours in place on open days. The open hours are from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Sturgeon- 1) Annual limit changed from 10 to 5 effective April 1, 2004.

2) See special rules for Columbia, Cowlitz, Deep, and Lewis River regulation changes.

3) The Columbia River from Beacon Rock to Bonneville Dam is now closed to all sturgeon fishing (bank or boat) from May 1-July 31.

Bull Trout Protection- Selective gear rules were added to portions of Chikamin, North, Phelps and Rock creeks in the Chiwawa and Twisp basins.

Cedar River Trout- A catch-and-release fishery for trout will open on the Cedar River, from June 1-August 31, with selective gear rules and a night closure. This will allow anglers access to the abundant resident trout population, which contains some extremely large fish.

Catch Record Card Area Codes- Catch Record Card Area Codes have been added to the Westside and Eastside Rivers Special Rules sections to help you accurately report the area you fished. Please note that if the body of water you are fishing in is not listed in the special rules section, then you must refer to the Catch Record Card Area Codes on page 19.

Razor Clam Licenses- 2004 legislation created two new razor clam licenses. See licensing information, pages 16-17 for more information.

Puget Sound Dungeness Crab Endorsement- New legislation created a Puget Sound Dungeness Crab Endorsement. See licensing information, pages 16-17 for more information.

General Information

This Pamphlet is Effective
May 1, 2004 through April 30, 2005

This Pamphlet contains information you need
to legally fish throughout Washington State. (see WAC information summary below)

Note: For Salmon fishing in Puget Sound and Westside Rivers; anytime you see this icon, the following may apply...

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HOW TO USE THIS PAMPHLET

- 1 ● ● ● ● ● Read the General Information Pages
Read the Selective Fishery information, the Licensing information and the Catch Record Card Information. Also be sure to look at the "New for 2004."
- 2 ● ● ● ● ● Read the Statewide General Rules
- 3 ● ● ● ● ● Read Marine Area, Shellfish/Seaweed, or Freshwater Section
Read Statewide General Rules pertaining to the section in which you intend to fish.
- 4 ● ● ● ● ● Read the Special Rules for Area and Species You Intend to Fish
These rule modifications supersede the General Rules and are listed as they apply to specific areas or species.
This pamphlet is a summary of WDFW regulations. Before fishing in a National Park or on an Indian Reservation, contact the Tribe or Park to check their regulations. (See page 9 for contact information)

Sportfishing Rule Development for 2005-2006

The 2005-2006 rule development process is what we term a "minor cycle" year. This means that public proposals will not be solicited and staff proposals will be limited to certain areas of emphasis, plus housekeeping and conservation regulations. If you would like to comment on the 2005-2006 proposed rules, call (360) 902-2700 or write to the Olympia office. Information will also be available on our website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/>

INTERESTED IN WORKING WITH US?

WDFW's goal is to support and facilitate efforts to attract, develop and retain a productive and diverse workforce capable of delivering quality services under our mandate (RCW 77.04.012) For more information, please visit our website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/jobhunt/>.

WAC Summary Information

This pamphlet is a summary of fishing regulations (Chapters 220-12, 220-16, 220-20, 220-55, 220-56, 232-12, and 232-28 of the Washington Administrative Code adopted by the Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission, and Title 77 of the Revised Code of Washington adopted by the Legislature). This pamphlet does not contain nor is it intended to contain all Department regulations.

NOTE: Emergency rules may occur throughout the year and will supersede the rules contained in this pamphlet. Changes can be found by contacting the WDFW Fishing Hotline, the Shellfish Rule Change Hotline, statewide customer service, and are also available on the WDFW website. (See contact information on page 9.)

This program receives Federal financial assistance from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. It is the policy of the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) to adhere to the following: Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. The U.S. Department of the Interior and its bureaus prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability and sex (in educational programs). If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility, please contact the WDFW ADA Coordinator at 600 Capitol Way North, Olympia, Washington 98501-1091, or write to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of External Programs, 4040 N. Fairfax Drive, Suite 130 Arlington, VA 22203

General Information

WDFW Tagging

The Department of Fish and Wildlife has released millions of chinook and coho salmon with microscopic coded-wire tags implanted in their heads. At one time, these fish also had their fins removed. However, adipose fin removal is now used to indicate hatchery-origin chinook and coho, tagged or not. The missing adipose fin no longer is an exclusive marker for coded-wire tagged salmon. WDFW samplers carry equipment to detect tags and will be collecting only the heads that actually carry a tag.

Mutilation of Fish is Illegal

You may not intentionally waste or mutilate game fish, food fish (such as dogfish), or shellfish.

The Land and Landowners

A true resource enthusiast respects the land and demonstrates this respect and appreciation while in the field. Remember to obtain permission from the landowner before entering upon his or her land to hunt or fish. And, while in the field, conduct yourself in a way that will ensure a welcome to those who follow after you. **Please Do Not Litter!**

Boat Safely and Live to Fish Again

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife supports and encourages safe boating, and urges anglers to be careful and responsible on Washington's waterways. Recreational fishing accounts for about half of this state's boating fatalities. WDFW reminds anglers to always wear U.S. Coast Guard approved lifejackets, understand and be alert for weather and tide changes, carry all required safety equipment, and never "push your luck" when it comes to safety on the water. If you have never taken a boating safety course, contact the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary, U.S. Power Squadrons or Washington State Parks Boating Program for information on classes and home-study courses.

Derelict Fishing Gear

The Department of Fish and Wildlife is collecting information, statewide, on the locations of derelict fishing gear. To report the location of derelict gear, call (800) 477-6224 or visit <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/derelict/>. Information collected will be made available to organizations qualified to remove gear.

Heightened Security

After the events of September 11, 2001, security has been heightened around the nation. Please be aware that there are 500-yard Naval Vessel Protective Zones around all naval vessels. Also, most military installations on the water have exclusionary zones around them. For details, consult: <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov/> or the local base commander or Coast Guard office.

Repeat Violator Warning

Anyone convicted of three recreational fishing or hunting offenses within a ten-year period will have all fishing and hunting privileges suspended for two years.

Emergency Incident Hotline

Call toll-free at (800) 477-6224, Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. The Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, Enforcement Program, encourages any citizen who witnesses a fish or wildlife offense, who has knowledge of a fish or wildlife offense, or has an encounter with dangerous wildlife, to report the violation/incident. Remember, this is not an informational hotline! This number is for emergencies only. To report a violation outside the hours listed above, call the nearest State Patrol Office listed below. The State Patrol has direct contact with Fish and Wildlife officers. Leave a message or ask that an enforcement officer contact you.

Bremerton	(360) 478-4646	Marysville	(360) 658-2588
Seattle	(206) 464-6610	Spokane	(509) 456-4101
Tacoma	(206) 536-6210	Vancouver	(360) 260-6333
Wenatchee	(509) 663-9721	Yakima	(509) 575-2320

Help Stop Hitchhikers!

Even careful citizens can accidentally introduce harmful plants and animals into our state waters.

**So what's
the problem?**



Zebra Mussel



European Green Crab

Outside their native home some plants and animals can:

- Cause billions of dollars worth of economic damage.
- Upset your region's natural and ecological balance.
- Cripple sport and commercial fisheries.

Be a part of the solution!

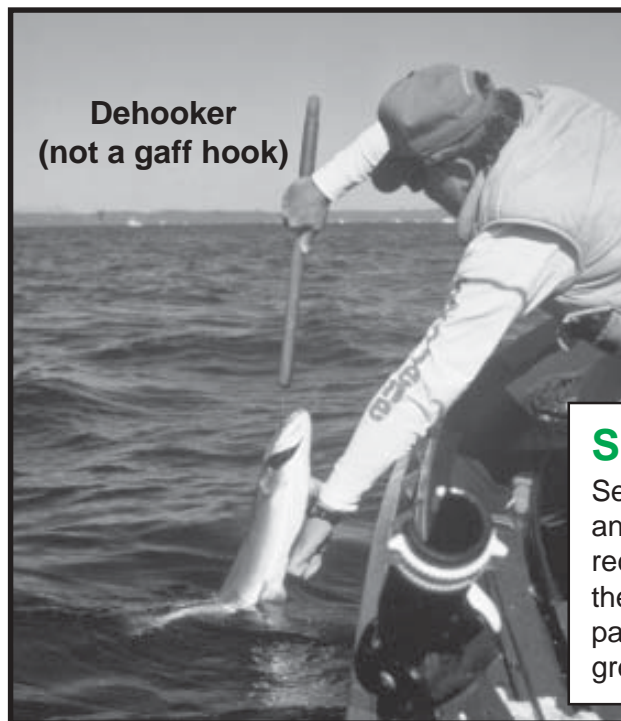
- Don't release unwanted aquarium plants or animals into our waters.
- Don't discard unwanted live bait or its packing into the water.
- Don't launch your boat before removing all hitchhiking plants and animals and placing them in the trash.
- Don't release unwanted non-native live seafood or its packing into the water.

We can all be part of the solution and prevent major environmental and economic damage that can result from the presence of harmful plants and animals.

For more information visit our Aquatic Nuisance Species website at

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish-sh.htm>
or contact us at (360) 902-2700.

General Information



**Dehooker
(not a gaff hook)**

ATTENTION ANGLERS NEW FISH HANDLING RULES FOR 2004

FRESHWATER: "It is unlawful to totally remove salmon or steelhead from the water if it is unlawful to retain those salmon or steelhead."

MARINE AREAS 5-13: "It is unlawful to bring wild salmon or a species of salmon aboard a vessel if it is unlawful to retain that salmon."

("aboard" means inside the gunwale of a vessel)

SELECTIVE FISHING

Selective fisheries for hatchery produced fish, and catch-and-release fisheries are increasingly important to providing recreational fishing opportunities in Washington. To ensure these fisheries are successful, it is absolutely essential that participating anglers comply with all regulations and take great care in releasing unmarked fish.

Photo shows the proper technique of releasing a fish with a dehooker without bringing the fish aboard the vessel.

HOW TO RELEASE FISH

When you need to release a fish, there are some special precautions you can take to give it the best chance of surviving:

- Minimize handling by leaving the fish in the water. (Note special rules for releasing fish in Marine Areas 5-13 and special freshwater areas.
- Do not net your fish – but if you must, use a net with cotton or rubber mesh.
- Use a hook remover (dehooker) when hooks are imbedded in the mouth or jaw.
- If a fish has swallowed the hook, cut your leader.
- Keep fingers away from the eyes and gills of the fish.

STATEWIDE RELEASE AWARENESS DAY

Saturday, June 19, 2004

On this day anglers are encouraged to release their catches. Experience the thrill of sport fishing while voluntarily preserving our fish.

Help Save Salmon!

Volunteer with a Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group

Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups (RFEs) are nonprofit, community based organizations dedicated to enhancing salmon populations. The 14 RFEs share the unique role of working within their own communities across the state to recover salmon. Volunteers can learn about salmon habitat, plant trees, count returning salmon, perform habitat assessments, conduct water quality monitoring, teach others about salmon habitat, and much more. If you would like to learn more about how you can help salmon through the RFE program, please go to the WDFW website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/> or call the RFE program manager at (360) 902-2252.



Thanks, fishing license buyers!
Your youth outdoor recreation
donations helped make these
events possible:

- Youth Outdoor Jamboree
- Kids of Disability Fishing Event
- Colfax Fishing Kids
- Youth Archery Program
- Firearms Safety Target Mobile Trailer



<http://wdfw.wa.gov>

Tell your license clerk at the time of purchase
you wish to contribute to the "Go Play Outside"
program. Your continued support helps pass on
the traditions of our Northwest outdoor heritage.



www.washingtonwildlife.org



photo by Dr. Thomas Barnes

MAKE A STATEMENT
MAKE A DIFFERENCE

*When you buy Personalized
 License Plates, you help protect Washington's
 spectacular wildlife diversity.*

Over 90% of the purchase and the entire renewal fee supports the
 conservation and management of our fish and wildlife resources.

**For information on Washington's
 fish and wildlife: <http://wdfw.wa.gov/>**

For more information contact your local
 vehicle licensing office or the
 Washington State Department of
 Licensing at
(360) 902-3770.

For an electronic application:
www.wa.gov/dol/



License Information

1 ••••• Fishing License Requirements:

- Everyone 15 years of age or older **must** have a license.
- Federal and state law requires persons 15 years or older to give their Social Security Number in order to obtain a license (*Federal Law US Code: Title 42, Section 666, Paragraph 13, Section A. State Law RCW 77.32.014*).
- Licenses must be on your person while fishing.
- When harvesting or transporting shellfish/seaweed, the license must be displayed on the outside of clothing.

2 ••••• Fishing Licenses are not required for:

- Albacore tuna, common carp, crawfish, bullfrogs, smelt or unclassified marine invertebrates (see seasons and limits).
- Juveniles 14 years of age and younger (Catch Record Card may be required, see below).
- Free Fishing Weekend (Catch Record Card may be required, see below).

3 ••••• Catch Record Cards (see page 18) are required for everyone (resident or non-resident) fishing for:

- Salmon
- Sturgeon
- Steelhead
- Dungeness Crab
- Halibut (Areas 5-13)

4 ••••• Vehicle Use Permits are required to park a vehicle in many WDFW Access Areas (included with an annual license purchase, except shellfish/seaweed license).

I hate to burst your bubble, but have you heard about the new drawing for lifetime licenses?

With four drawings this year, everyone has a chance to win a free fishing and hunting license for life.

Read all about it on the next page. Drawings will be 6/1, 9/30, 12/30 and 3/31.



Recreational License Types and Fee Schedule

License Type	Youth Age 15 Resident/ non-resident	Adult Age 16-69 Resident	Senior Age 70+ Resident	Persons with disabilities (see qualifications next page)	Non-Resident Age 16+
Valid from April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005					
Annual Combination	\$ 5.48	\$39.42	Not available	\$ 5.48	\$81.03
Annual Freshwater	See annual combination	\$21.90	\$ 5.48	See annual combination	\$43.80
Annual Saltwater	See annual combination	\$19.71	\$ 5.48	See annual combination	\$39.42
Annual Shellfish/Seaweed	See annual combination	\$10.95	\$ 5.48	See annual combination	\$25.19
Annual Razor Clam (available 5/18/04)	See annual combination	\$ 8.21	See annual shellfish	See annual combination	\$14.24
3 day Razor Clam (available 5/18/04)	\$ 4.93	\$ 4.93	\$ 4.93	\$ 4.93	\$ 4.93
2 day combination (fishing and all shellfish)	See annual combination	\$ 6.57	\$ 6.57	See annual combination	\$ 6.57
Catch Record Card	The first catch record card is free with your license; replacements and duplicates are \$10.95 for all ages.				

License Types

Combination License: The combination license allows the license holder to fish in freshwater, saltwater and harvest shellfish/seaweed (see catch record card requirements, page 18).

Freshwater License:** The freshwater license allows the license holder to fish for food fish or game fish species in freshwater areas (see catch record card requirements, page 18).

Saltwater License:** The saltwater license allows the license holder to fish for food fish or game fish species in saltwater (see catch record card requirements, page 18).

Shellfish/Seaweed License: The shellfish/seaweed license allows the license holder to harvest Dungeness and red rock crab, goose barnacles, mussels, octopus, oysters, razor clams, scallops, sea cucumber, sea urchins, shrimp, softshell and hardshell clams, squid and seaweed (see catch record card requirements, page 18).

2-day (consecutive) License: This short-term license allows the license holder to fish two consecutive days for any species in freshwater or saltwater or to harvest shellfish/seaweed. This license is not valid for game fish for the 8-day period beginning the last Saturday in April (see catch record card requirements, page 18).

Razor Clam License: Available after July 1, 2004, as an annual license or a three-day (consecutive) license, this allows the holder to harvest razor clams. No catch record card is required.

Puget Sound Dungeness Endorsement: As of May 18, 2004, there is a \$3.00 endorsement fee to fish for Dungeness Crab in Puget Sound. These funds will go to support Dungeness Crab fishery recreational sampling and enhancements.

******There are three areas where anglers may legally fish with either a freshwater, saltwater, or combination license. These are Grays Harbor (Marine Area 2-2), Willapa Bay (Marine Area 2-1) and the Columbia River between a line from Rocky Point on the Washington shore to Tongue Point on the Oregon shore and the Buoy 10 line.

Purchasing Your Licenses

Internet Sales

Licenses may be purchased at
<http://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov/>

An authorization number is issued at the close of each telephone or Internet sale. This number may be used as a license to fish for species that do not require a catch record card or wearable tag. Licenses and catch record cards will be mailed to you. Species that you may not fish for with an authorization number include shellfish, seaweed, halibut in areas 5-13, sturgeon, salmon, and steelhead.

Telephone Sales

Licenses may be purchased at
(866) 246-9453.

Dealer Outlet Sales

Licenses may be purchased at over 500 license dealers across the state. For a license dealer near you, check our website at <http://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov/> or call (360) 902-2464.

Using the WILD System

Think of your WILD ID number as your permanent license number. The WILD ID will:

- Decrease time to purchase
- Increase accuracy
- Reduce the number of documents you need

License Qualifications for Persons with Disabilities

Reduced-fee licenses may be provided to persons who submit an application with proper documentation as:

- Blind or visually impaired
- Developmentally disabled
- Physically disabled and permanently uses a wheelchair
- Resident qualified veteran with a 30% or more service-connected disability



These and other permanent disabilities may be qualifiers for a Designated Harvester Card, which allows another licensed person to assist an angler with a disability in harvesting a daily limit of fish or shellfish.

Applications for reduced fees or a Designated Harvester Card must be processed through a Department of Fish and Wildlife office.

To request an application or for more information, write: WDFW Licensing Division, 600 Capitol Way N, Olympia, WA 98501-1091, **or call** (360) 902-2464

Residency

Persons applying for a resident license at a dealer must show a Washington driver's license, a Washington identification card, student ID for person under 15, or military ID with a copy of orders showing Washington as duty station. A resident without such ID may be required to provide additional documents.

For More Information

Call: (360) 902-2464

Email: licensing@dfw.wa.gov

Visit us on the web at
<http://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov/>

or write: WDFW Licensing at
600 Capitol Way N,
Olympia, WA
98501-1091

Fishing Contests

Any event where six or more licensed anglers fish competitively for game fish and determine winners, regardless of the prize value, is defined as a fishing contest, and requires a permit from WDFW. For more information, or to request an application for a permit to conduct a fishing contest, contact WDFW's Fish Program at (360) 902-2700. There is a \$24 fee for the permit.

Vehicle Use Permit

Vehicle use permits are required to park vehicles at all posted WDFW wildlife areas and water access sites. These permits generate funding for maintenance of WDFW lands and water access sites used by hunters, anglers, boaters, bird watchers, and other recreationalists.

The permits are issued once annually to each license holder or may be purchased separately for \$10.95 each. Permits are transferable between two vehicles. Additional permits may be purchased for \$5.48 each. Permits must be clearly displayed and visible from outside the vehicle. They can be placed on the dash, hung from the rear-view mirror, or placed on the front seat. For a list of locations requiring permits, go to our website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/>, or visit a WDFW office in Spokane, Ephrata, Wenatchee, Yakima, Mill Creek, Olympia, Vancouver, or Montesano.



Drawing for Lifetime License Package

The drawing for lifetime privileges offers anglers and hunters an opportunity to receive complimentary annual recreational licenses for the rest of their lives. Applications for resident privileges are \$6.50 each; non-resident applications are \$12.50 each.

Tickets have a 365-day lifespan, and will be eligible for all drawings held within that time. For license year 2004, drawings are scheduled 6/1/04, 9/30/04, 12/30/04, and 3/31/05. Tickets may be given as gifts; the purchaser must claim and transfer license privileges within 15 days of notification date. Gift cards are available on request. See <http://fishhunt.dfw.wa.gov> for more information.



Some lucky duck's gonna win!

- #1 Big Game Package (Deer, Elk, Bear, Cougar)
- Western WA Pheasant (Choice of odd or even)
- Annual Combination Fishing License (includes Puget Sound Crab Endorsement).
- Small Game License (including first turkey tag)
- Migratory Waterfowl Validation
- Vehicle Use Permit

Lifetime privilege winners may choose all of the above, or only those items that fit their plans for a given year. Additional items from the list may be added at any time. The Lifetime Packet does not include adjunct privileges (special hunts, raffles, additional vehicle permits, etc.).

Free Fishing Weekend

June 12-13, 2004 is "Free Fishing Weekend" in Washington. On those two days, fishing licenses are not required. Catch Record Cards may be required. Free fishing days are valid for everyone. All other rules apply, including area and lure or bait restrictions and size and catch limits.

Catch Record Cards

The Catch Record Card is an important management tool for estimating the recreational catch of sturgeon, steelhead, salmon, Dungeness crab and halibut. A catch record card must be in your possession to fish for these species, except while fishing for halibut in Areas 1-4. **Washington Administrative Code (WAC 220-56-175) requires all kept sturgeon, steelhead, salmon, Dungeness crab and halibut to be recorded on your Catch Record Card and requires all anglers to return their Catch Record Card by April 30, even if nothing is caught or you did not fish.** Please return Catch Record Cards to: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Fish Program, Catch Record Cards, 600 Capitol Way N, Olympia WA 98501-1091.

FOR CATCH AREA CODES, REFER TO THE NEXT PAGE OR THE INSTRUCTION SHEET RECEIVED WITH YOUR CATCH RECORD CARD OR THE WESTSIDE AND EASTSIDE RIVERS SPECIAL RULES

Use examples below to help complete card correctly.

ALL ENTRIES ON CATCH RECORD CARDS MUST BE IN INK.

STURGEON

Did you fish for Sturgeon? ☒ Yes ☐ No

A 50" sturgeon with vent behind pelvic fins, caught at Buoy 10 on July 15 would be entered as:

CATCH AREA CODE	MO (1-12)	DAY (1-31)	SPECIES CODE	TOTAL LENGTH
1 519	7	15	W	50
2				
3	STURGEON KEPT ONLY			

Species Codes:

W = White Sturgeon (barbels near snout tip, vent behind pelvic fins)
G = Green Sturgeon (barbels near mouth, vent between pelvic fins)



Location of vent



Immediately after retaining a sturgeon and before fishing again, record catch information **in ink**. The annual limit is 5 fish, even if an angler possesses both a Washington and an Oregon license and catch record card. Anglers may continue to catch and release after retaining 5 sturgeon in waters of the Columbia River forming the Oregon/Washington boundary.

STEELHEAD

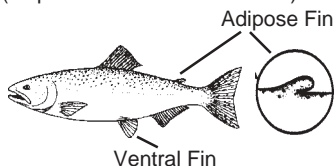
Did you fish for Steelhead? ☒ Yes ☐ No

A steelhead without an adipose fin caught in the Skagit River on Dec 2 would be entered as:

CATCH AREA CODE	MO (1-12)	DAY (1-31)	MARK TYPE
1 830	12	2	M U
2			M U
3	STEELHEAD KEPT ONLY		

M = Marked (adipose or ventral fin missing)
U = Unmarked (adipose and ventral fins intact)

ONLY MARKED STEELHEAD ARE LEGAL TO BE RETAINED.



Immediately after retaining a steelhead and before fishing again, record catch information **in ink**. Only marked steelhead are legal to be retained.

SALMON

Did you fish for Salmon? ☒ Yes ☐ No

A 19" coho salmon with an adipose fin intact caught in Willapa Bay on Sept 29 would be entered as:

CATCH AREA CODE	MO (1-12)	DAY (1-31)	SPECIES CODE	MARK TYPE
1 2-1	9	29	SJ	M U
2				M U
3	SALMON KEPT ONLY			

Species Codes:

M = Marked (adipose fin missing)
U = Unmarked (adipose fin intact)

Marine Areas and Adults in Freshwater

K = King or chinook **H** = Humpy or pink
S = Silver or coho **D** = Dog or chum
R = Red or sockeye

Jacks in Freshwater, Willapa Bay (area 2-1) and Grays Harbor (area 2-2).

KJ = King jacks or chinook jacks (12 to less than 24 inches)
SJ = Silver jacks or coho jacks (12 to less than 20 inches)

Salmon caught under landlocked salmon rules should **not** be recorded.

Immediately after retaining a salmon and before fishing again, record catch information **in ink**.

DUNGENESS CRAB

Did you fish for Crab? ☒ Yes ☐ No

4 male Dungeness crab caught in Hood Canal using a pot from a boat on July 16 would be entered as:

CATCH AREA CODE	MO (1-12)	DAY (1-31)	GEAR TYPE	CHECK (✓) ONE BOX FOR EACH CRAB KEPT	CRAB KEPT # OF ✓
1 12	7	16	P	✓✓✓✓	4
2					
3	CRAB KEPT ONLY				

Gear Types:

P = Pot: any type of crab pot fished from any location
N = Non-pot: any non-pot gear types (ringnets, startraps, tanglement devices etc.) fished from any location
O = Other: wading, diving (SCUBA)

All Dungeness crab kept are required to be recorded on your catch record card immediately after retaining Dungeness crab aboard a vessel or from the shore and before fishing again. Record catch information **in ink**. Use a separate line for different gear types, and be sure to make a check mark for each crab kept. The check mark is used by field enforcement officers to ensure each crab kept is immediately recorded. At the end of the fishing trip, or prior to moving to a new catch record card area, enter the total number of check marks in the **Crab Kept** column.

HALIBUT

Did you fish for Halibut? ☒ Yes ☐ No

A halibut caught in Area 5 on May 24 from a private boat would be entered as:

(C=Charter P=Private)

CATCH AREA CODE	MO (1-12)	DAY (1-31)	C=CHARTER P=PRIVATE
1 5	5	24	P
2			
3	HALIBUT KEPT ONLY		

For Puget Sound marine areas 5-13 only.

All halibut kept are required to be recorded on your catch record card when fishing for halibut in Marine Areas 5-13. Immediately after retaining a halibut and before fishing again, record catch information **in ink**.



REMINDER!

Return your Sport Catch Record Card

By April 30

"With or Without Catch"

Send to: WDFW CRC Unit
 600 Capitol Way North
 Olympia, WA 98501-1091

For more information on completing your Catch Record Card for crab, go to the WDFW website at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/fish/shelfish/crabreg/crc.htm>.

Catch Record Card Codes

Puget Sound Region

824	Baker River
784	Berry Creek
702	Big Beef Creek
708	Burley Creek (Kitsap Co.)
710	California Creek
866	Canyon Creek (Snohomish Co.)
802	Carbon River
826	Cascade River
711	Cedar Creek (Mason Co.)
712	Cedar River (King Co.)
714	Chambers Creek
716	Chuckanut Creek
718	Clallam River
720	Coulter Creek
722	Curley Creek (Kitsap Co.)
724	Dakota Creek (Whatcom Co.)
726	Deep Creek (Clallam Co.)
728	Deschutes River
732	Dewatto River
734	Dosewallips River
736	Duckabush River
738	Dungeness River
740	East Twin River
742	Elwha River
744	Goldsbrough Creek
746	Green/Duwamish River (King Co.)
750	Hamma Hamma River
752	Hoko River
758	Issaquah Creek
868	Jim Creek
754	Kennedy Creek
760	Lake WA Ship Canal
762	Lake Washington/Lake Sammamish
766	Little Quilcene River
768	Lyre River
770	McAllister Creek (Thurston Co.)
772	McDonald Creek (Clallam Co.)
774	McLane Creek (Thurston Co.)
776	Mill Creek (Mason Co.)
778	Minter Creek (Pierce/Kitsap Co.)
780	Mission Creek (Snohomish Co.)
782	Morse Creek (Clallam Co.)
786	Nisqually River
788	Nooksack River, Middle Fork
790	Nooksack River, North Fork
792	Nooksack River, South Fork
794	Nooksack River, below North Fork
730	Percival Creek
870	Pilchuck Creek (Stillaguamish Sys.)
840	Pilchuck River (Snohomish Sys.)
796	Purdy Creek (Mason Co.)
798	Purdy Creek (Pierce/Kitsap Co.)
800	Purdy Creek (Snohomish Co.)
804	Puyallup River
810	Pysht River
812	Quilcene River
842	Raging River
814	Salt Creek (Clallam Co.)
816	Samish River
764	Sammamish River
828	Sauk River
818	Sekiu River
820	Sherwood Creek
822	Siebert Creek
830	Skagit River
834	Skokomish River (Mason Co.)
838	Skookum Creek
844	Skykomish River
846	Skykomish River, No. Fork
848	Skykomish River, So. Fork
850	Snohomish River
852	Snoqualmie River
748	Soos Creek
806	South Prairie Creek
864	Squalicum Creek
872	Stillaguamish R, No. Fork
874	Stillaguamish R, So. Fork
876	Stillaguamish River
832	Suittie River
854	Sultan River
878	Tahuya River
856	Tokul Creek
858	Tolt River
880	Union River
836	Vance Creek
860	Wallace River
882	West Twin River
884	Whatcom Creek
808	White (Stuck) River
862	Woods Creek

Columbia River Region

501	Abernathy Creek
553	Alder Creek (Cowlitz Co.)
682	American River
505	Asotin Creek
508	Big White Salmon River
509	Blue Creek (Lewis Co.)
684	Bumping River
609	Cedar Creek (Clark Co.)
511	Cedar Creek (Okanogan Co.)
515	Chinook River
555	Cispus River
517	Coal Creek (Cowlitz Co.)
519	Columbia R 01: Buoy 10 to Rocky Pt.-Tongue Pt. line
521	Columbia R 02: Rocky Pt.-Tongue Pt. line to Longview Br.
523	Columbia R 03: Longview Br. to I-5 Br.
525	Columbia R 04: I-5 Br. to Bonneville Dam
527	Columbia R 05: Bonneville to The Dalles Dam
529	Columbia R 06: The Dalles to John Day Dam
531	Columbia R 07: John Day to McNary Dam
533	Columbia R 08: McNary Dam to Hwy 395 Br. @ Pasco
535	Columbia R 09: Hwy 395 Br. to Priest Rapids Dam
537	Columbia R 10: Priest Rapids to Wanapum Dam
539	Columbia R 11: Wanapum to Rock Island Dam
541	Columbia R 12: Rock Island to Rocky Reach Dam
543	Columbia R 13: Rocky Reach to Wells Dam
545	Columbia R 14: Wells to Chief Joseph Dam
557	Coweeman River
559	Cowlitz R. above Cowlitz Falls Dam and Lake Scanewa
561	Cowlitz R. below Mayfield Dam
563	Cowlitz R. between Mayfield and Cowlitz Falls dams and Mayfield Lake and Riffe Lake
580	Deep River (Wahkiakum Co.)
618	Drano Lake
583	Elochoman River
586	Entiat River
589	Germany Creek
600	Gobar Creek
592	Grande Ronde River
595	Grays River
596	Grays River, West Fork
565	Green River (Cowlitz Co.)
598	Hamilton Creek
672	Icicle Creek
602	Kalama River above Kalama Falls Hatchery
604	Kalama River below Kalama Falls Hatchery
607	Klickitat River
567	Lacamas Creek (Lewis Co.)
670	Lake Wenatchee
559	Lake Scanewa
611	Lewis River (below E. Fork)
613	Lewis River, East Fork
615	Lewis River, North Fork
661	Little Washougal River
618	Little White Salmon River and Drano Lake
563	Mayfield Lake
621	Methow River
624	Mill Creek (Cowlitz Co.)
625	Mill Creek (Lewis Co.)
655	Mill Creek (Walla Walla Co.)
686	Naches River
627	Okanogan River
569	Olequa Creek (Lewis Co.)
563	Riffe Lake
632	Rock Creek (Klickitat Co.)
635	Salmon Creek (Clark Co.)
629	Similkameen River
638	Skamokawa Creek
640	Snake R 1: below Ice Harbor Dam
642	Snake R 2: Ice Harbor to Lower Monumental Dam
644	Snake R 3: Lower Monumental to Little Goose Dam
646	Snake R 4: Little Goose to Lower Granite Dam
648	Snake R 5: Lower Granite to Interstate Bridge
650	Snake R 6: upstream of the Interstate Bridge, Clarkston
688	Tieton River
571	Tilton River
657	Touchet River
573	Toutle River
575	Toutle River, No. Fork
577	Toutle River, So. Fork
653	Tucannon River
659	Walla Walla River
665	Washougal R, West Fork
667	Washougal River
674	Wenatchee River
677	Wind River above Shipherd Falls
680	Wind River below Shipherd Falls
690	Yakima River

Coastal Region

305	Bear River (Pacific Co.)
386	Big River (Clallam Co.)
706	Black River (Thurston Co.)
398	Bogachiel River
400	Calawah River
308	Cedar Creek (Grays Hrbr.)
311	Cedar Creek (Jefferson Co.)
315	Chehalis R. above Black R.
317	Chehalis R. below Black R.
319	Chehalis River, So. Fork
392	Clearwater River
321	Cloquallam Creek
408	Cook Creek
339	Copalis River
402	Dickey River (Clallam Co.)
342	Elk River (Grays Harbor Co.)
345	Goodman Creek (Jefferson Co.)
348	Hoh River above Hwy 101
350	Hoh River below Hwy 101
355	Hoquiam River
358	Humtupils River
360	Humtupils River, East Fork
362	Humtupils River, West Fork
323	Joe Creek
367	Johns River
369	Kalaloch Creek
371	Moclips River
373	Mosquito Creek (Jefferson Co.)
375	Naselle River
379	Nemah River
325	Newaukum River
382	North River
388	Ozette River
390	Palix River
394	Queets River
370	Quigg Lake (Grays Harbor Co.)
404	Quillayute River
327	Quinault Lake
410	Quinault R, Lower (below L. Quinault, not Cook Cr.)
412	Quinault R, Upper (above L. Quinault)
414	Raft River
377	Salmon Creek (Pacific Co.)
396	Salmon River (Jefferson Co.)
329	Satsop River and East Fork
331	Satsop River, Middle Fork and West Fork
333	Skookumchuck River
384	Smith Creek (Pacific Co.)
406	Sol Duc River
418	Sooes River (Clallam Co.)
364	Stevens Creek
419	Van Winkle Creek (Grays Harbor Co.)
420	Waatch River
422	Willapa River, So. Fork
424	Willapa River
380	Williams Creek
335	Wishkah River
337	Wynoochee River

Marine Area Codes

1. Ilwaco
2. Westport-Ocean Shores
- 2-1. Willapa Bay
- 2-2. Grays Harbor
3. LaPush
4. Neah Bay
5. Sekiu and Pillar Point
6. East Juan de Fuca Strait
7. San Juan Islands
- 8-1. Deception Pass, Hope Island, and Skagit Bay
- 8-2. Ports Susan and Gardner
9. Admiralty Inlet
10. Seattle-Bremerton
11. Tacoma -Vashon Island
12. Hood Canal
13. South Puget Sound

See map and descriptions in the Marine Section for area definitions.

Definitions

ADULT SALMON

In freshwater and Marine Areas 2-1 and 2-2, chinook 24" or more in length; coho 20" or more in length; and pink, chum, and sockeye salmon 12" or more in length are adults.

ANGLING (HOOK & LINE FISHING)

Fishing for personal use (not for sale or barter) with a line attached to a pole capable of being held in hand while landing fish, or a hand-operated line without a rod or reel.

BAIT

Anything that attracts fish or shellfish by scent and/or flavor. This includes any device made of feathers, hair, fiber, wood, metal, glass, cork, leather, rubber, or plastic which uses scent and/or flavoring to attract fish or wildlife.

BOTTOMFISH

Includes Pacific cod, Pacific tomcod, Pacific hake (or whiting), walleye pollock, all species of dabs, sole and flounders (except Pacific halibut), lingcod, ratfish, sablefish, cabezon, greenling, buffalo sculpin, great sculpin, red Irish lord, brown Irish lord, Pacific staghorn sculpin, wolfeel, giant wrymouth, plainfin midshipman, all species of shark, skate, rockfish, rattail, and surfperches excluding shiner perch.

BOW-AND-ARROW FISHING

Taking food fish with a line attached to an arrow and propelled by a bow.

CATCH-AND-RELEASE FISHING

A type of fishing where all of the fish caught are released back into the water alive.

CHUMMING

Scattering feed or other materials to attract fish to a location.

CLOSED WATERS

A body of water where fishing is prohibited.

DAILY LIMIT

The maximum number or pounds of fish, shellfish, or seaweed of a given species and size which a person may legally keep in a single day.

EMERGENCY RULE (RCW 34.05.350)

An emergency rule is filed by an agency when an agency determines that immediate action is necessary. An emergency rule takes effect upon filing with the Code Revisor unless a later date is specified.

EQUIPPED WITH A MOTOR

A motor is attached to the floating device, regardless of whether the motor is in the water.

FLY

A lure on which thread, feathers, hackle, or yarn cover a minimum of half of the shank of the hook. Metallic colored tape, tinsel, mylar, or beadeyes may be used as an integral part of the design of the fly pattern.

FLY FISHING ONLY

In "Fly Fishing Only" waters, an angler may use only the following tackle: up to 2 flies, each with a barbless single hook which measures $\frac{1}{2}$ " or smaller measured from the point to shank and a conventional fly line (other line may be used for backing or leader if attached to at least 25 feet of fly line). Anglers may not use fixed spool reels, bait, or weight attached to the leader or line.

A fisher with a disability may fish in "Fly Fishing Only" waters with spin casting gear, with a casting bubble, provided that the fisher has a special use disability permit in his or her possession. All other restrictions listed above still apply.

FOOD FISH

Includes forage fish, halibut, bottomfish, common carp, shad, tuna, mackerel, salmon and sturgeon.

FORAGE FISH

Includes anchovy, sand lance, herring, sardine, and smelt.

FORAGE FISH DIP NET

A section of netting (maximum mesh size is $\frac{1}{2}$ " stretched mesh) distended by a rigid frame not exceeding 36" across and directly attached to a rigid handle. May only be used for forage fish or squid.

FORAGE FISH JIG GEAR

Jig gear may have up to three treble hooks or nine single hooks, not to exceed $\frac{3}{8}$ " between point and shank. May only be used for forage fish or squid.

FROZEN

Fish or shellfish that are hard frozen throughout.

FRESH

Fish or shellfish that are refrigerated, iced, salted, or surface glazed.

FRESHWATER AREA

Those waters within any freshwater river, lake, stream or pond. On the bank or within 10 yards of any freshwater river, lake, stream or pond. On or within any boat launch, ramp, or parking facility associated with any freshwater river, lake, stream, or pond.

GAFFING

Attempting to take fish by impaling fish with a hook attached directly to a pole or other device.

GAME FISH

Includes bass, burbot (freshwater ling), catfish, crappie, grayling, northern pikeminnow, peamouth chub, yellow perch, northern pike, tiger musky, sucker, sunfish, grass carp, trout (including steelhead and kokanee), landlocked chinook, coho and Atlantic salmon, walleye and whitefish.

STATEWIDE GENERAL RULES

Rules that apply to all fishing statewide.

HANDLING RULE

When in effect, it is illegal to bring a wild salmon or a species of salmon aboard a vessel if it is unlawful to retain those salmon. "Aboard a vessel" is defined as inside the gunwale.

HATCHERY FISH

Means a chinook or coho missing an adipose fin, or steelhead or cutthroat missing an adipose fin or a ventral fin, and having a healed scar at the location of the missing fin.

HEAD OF A FISH

Any portion forward of the rear margin of the gill plate.

Definitions

HOOK

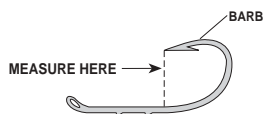
A hook may be single, double, or treble. See Freshwater or Marine Area gear rules for limitations.

BARBLESS

A hook from which all barbs have been deleted when manufactured, filed off, or pinched down.

SINGLE

A hook with a single point.

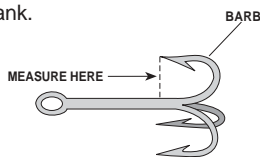


DOUBLE

A hook with two points on a common shank.

TREBLE

A hook with three points on a common shank.



IN A WILD STATE

Population of animals referred to is naturally reproducing within the state.

IN THE FIELD OR IN TRANSIT

Anywhere other than at an ordinary residence. Dockside fish cleaning facilities, boat ramps, and cold storage lockers are considered in the field.

INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

PROHIBITED

Means fishing from a floating device equipped with an internal combustion engine is prohibited.

JACK SALMON

Chinook and coho salmon that return at a younger age than most members of their species. For freshwater and in Willapa Bay (area 2-1) and Grays Harbor (area 2-2), a jack salmon is a chinook less than 24" in length or a coho less than 20" in length.

JUVENILE ONLY

Waters open for fishing only to youth under 15 years of age.

KOKANEE

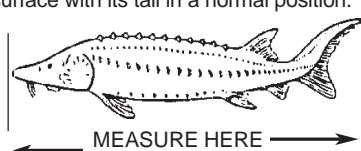
Freshwater resident sockeye salmon. Where the sea-run (sockeye) and the resident (kokanee) forms occur together, refer to the Special Rules for the size differences between kokanee and sockeye.

LANDLOCKED SALMON RULES

In waters where landlocked salmon rules apply, salmon are regulated as trout. Seasons, daily limits, and size restriction rules for landlocked salmon are identical to the rules for trout in the same water. The angler's combined catch of salmon and trout applies toward the trout limit. A Catch Record Card is not required to retain salmon in these waters.

LENGTH

The shortest distance between the tip of the nose and the extreme tip of the tail, measured while the fish is laying on its side on a flat surface with its tail in a normal position.



LURE

A manufactured article, complete with hooks, constructed of feathers, hair, fiber, wood, metal, glass, cork, leather, rubber, or plastic which does not use scent and/or flavoring to attract fish.

MARINE AREA

Those waters contained within the boundaries of Washington state, within Puget Sound, Hood Canal, the Strait of Juan de Fuca, the San Juan Islands, the Strait of Georgia, and the Pacific Ocean, including estuaries seaward of the river or stream mouth (see Mouth definition).

MAXIMUM SIZE (MAX. SIZE)

The largest size of fish or shellfish that may be kept. For fish, the maximum size refers to the length.

MINIMUM SIZE (MIN. SIZE)

The smallest size of fish or shellfish that may be kept. For fish, the minimum size refers to the length.

MOTORS PROHIBITED

Fishing from a floating device equipped with a motor is prohibited.

MOUTH

Unless otherwise defined, the mouth of a stream, river or slough is a line projected between the outermost uplands at the mouth. Outermost uplands are those lands not covered by water during ordinary high water.

NIGHT CLOSURE

Fishing is closed from one hour after official sunset to one hour before official sunrise.

NON-BUOYANT LURE RESTRICTIONS

When a non-buoyant lure restriction is in effect, anglers fishing with a non-buoyant lure (one that sinks in freshwater) may only use a lure that is equipped with one single hook measuring $\frac{3}{4}$ " or less from point to shank.

When using a buoyant lure (one that floats in freshwater) in an area with a non-buoyant lure restriction, hooks must be attached to, or below, but within 3" of the floating lure. (No hook may be tied above the lure.) Weights may not be attached below or less than 12" above a buoyant lure. The single hook restriction does not apply to a buoyant lure.

ORDINARY RESIDENCE

A residential dwelling where a person normally lives, with associated features such as address, telephone number, utility account, etc. A motorhome or camper parked at a campsite is not considered to be an ordinary residence.

POSSESSION LIMIT

The number of daily limits allowed to be kept in the field, or in transit.

PROCESSED

Fish or shellfish that have been subjected to heat (including kippering, smoking, canning, and boiling).

PUGET SOUND

All saltwater areas east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line, outside the mouth of any river or stream, including the Strait of Juan de Fuca, Georgia Strait, Hood Canal, and all bays and inlets.

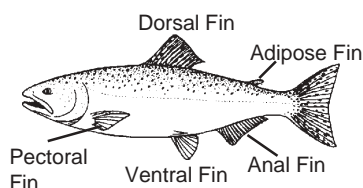
Definitions

QUOTA MANAGEMENT

Salmon, halibut, sturgeon and some shellfish are managed by allocations in many areas. These fisheries close when the allocations have been taken.

RELEASE WILD CHINOOK, COHO, STEELHEAD OR CUTTHROAT

Wild chinook, coho, steelhead or cutthroat may not be kept; only hatchery fish of the designated species may be kept. Hatchery fish are identified by missing adipose or ventral fins and a healed scar in the location of the missing fin. (See Wild Chinook and Coho, and Wild Steelhead and Cutthroat.)



RESIDENT

A person who has lived in Washington at least 90 days preceding license purchase and who does not hold a resident license from any other state.

SALMON

Includes chinook, coho, sockeye, chum, pink, and Atlantic salmon.

SEAWEED

Marine species of algae, such as kelp, rock weed, and sea lettuce.

SELECTIVE GEAR RULES

Only unscented artificial flies or lures with one single barbless hook are allowed. Up to a total of three artificial flies or lures containing single barbless hooks may be used. Bait is prohibited; fish may be released until the daily limit is retained. No one may fish from any floating device equipped with a motor, except where specifically allowed under Special Rules for individual waters. If any fish has swallowed the hook or is hooked in the gill, eye, or tongue, it should be kept if legal to do so.

SHELLFISH

Includes Dungeness, red rock, tanner, king and box crab, razor clams, varnish clams, and all other marine clams existing in a wild state, oysters, geoducks, shrimp, sea cucumbers, sea urchins, scallops, goose barnacles, cockles, mussels, squid, octopus and crawfish.

SNAGGING

Attempting to take fish with a hook and line in such a way that the fish does not voluntarily take the hook(s) in its mouth. In freshwater, it is illegal to possess any fish hooked anywhere other than in the mouth or on the head.

SPEAR FISHING

Attempting to take fish by impaling the fish on a shaft, arrow, or other device.

SPECIAL RULES

Rule exceptions to the statewide rules as listed in the Freshwater Special Rules, Marine Area additional Rules, and Shellfish/Seaweed Rules.

STATEWIDE FRESHWATER RULES

Rules that are specific to freshwater fishing.

STATEWIDE FRESHWATER SPECIES RULES

Rules for freshwater game fish and food fish.

STATIONARY GEAR RESTRICTION

The line, weight, lure, or bait must be moving (not stationary) while in the water.

STATEWIDE MARINE AREA RULES

Rules that are specific to saltwater fishing.

STATEWIDE SHELLFISH/SEAWEED RULES

Rules that are specific to shellfish and seaweed harvest.

STEELHEAD

A sea-run rainbow trout over 20" in length.

TROLLING

Fishing from a vessel while in gear making progress under power.

TROUT

When used in the fishing pamphlet, the term trout includes rainbow trout, steelhead, brook, brown, cutthroat, tiger, golden, lake and kokanee as well as landlocked chinook, coho, Atlantic salmon, and grayling.

UNCLASSIFIED MARINE INVERTEBRATES

Marine invertebrates not listed in the shellfish definition, such as snails, nudibranchs, shore crabs, graceful crabs, sand dollars, starfish, white and red sea cucumbers, limpets, chitons, etc.

WEIGHT

The weight of fish or shellfish before cleaning them and the wet weight for seaweed on which daily and possession pound limits are based.

WHITEFISH GEAR RULES

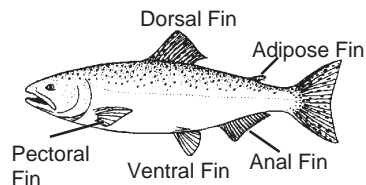
Fishing gear is restricted to one single hook, maximum hook size 3/16" point to shank (hook size 14) and bait is allowed.

WILD CHINOOK AND COHO

Wild chinook and coho have intact adipose fins.

WILD STEELHEAD AND CUTTHROAT

Wild steelhead and cutthroat have intact adipose and ventral fins.



Statewide General Rules*

Harvest Rules

You May Not:

Fish in closed waters.

Possess fish or shellfish that do not meet the minimum and maximum size limits, weight limits, or sex restrictions, or that are in excess of the daily or possession limit.

Intentionally waste game fish, food fish, or shellfish. This includes mutilating or clipping fins and returning to the water any live fish (such as DOGFISH).

Remove eggs from SALMON or STURGEON without keeping the body of the fish.

Use SALMON, HERRING, or HALIBUT for anything other than human consumption or fishing bait.

Possess or use live fish for game fish bait.

Snag or attempt to snag fish.

Fish for (unless authorized by Special Rules) or harass game fish or food fish within 400 feet downstream of a man-made dam, fish ladder, or other obstruction or in rearing, holding, or passage facilities.

Harvest any part of another person's daily limit, except for persons who possess a designated harvester card.

Continue to fish for SALMON after the adult portion of the daily limit (freshwater) has been retained, or after the daily limit has been retained for marine waters, except that where a saltwater license is valid each angler aboard a vessel may continue to deploy angling gear or SHELLFISH gear until the daily limit of food fish and shellfish for all licensed and juvenile anglers aboard has been achieved.

Use any type of chemical irritant to harvest fish, shellfish or unclassified marine invertebrates unless a special exception has been made by the Director.

Offer any recreationally caught fish or shellfish for sale or barter.

Buying Treaty Indian Caught Fish

In order to buy, sell or possess STEELHEAD, sea-run CUTTHROAT, or DOLLY VARDEN/BULL TROUT lawfully taken by a treaty Indian, a person must meet the following requirement: The fish must be accompanied by a written statement showing taker's name, address, tribal affiliation, and treaty fish identification card number, number of fish, date and location where taken. This rule does not apply to treaty Indians nor to game fish purchased from a fish buyer licensed by the Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Gear Rules

You May Not:

Use drugs, explosives, or poison that may kill or injure fish and wildlife.

Use more than one line while fishing, except that a second line using forage fish jig gear is lawful while fishing in Marine Areas 5-13.

Fish with a rod not under your immediate control.

Use a net, except to land legally-hooked fish or a dip net for forage fish.

Fish for SALMON, STURGEON, OCTOPUS or CRAB in saltwater with underwater spearfishing gear.

Fish for game fish, SALMON, SHAD, STURGEON or SHELLFISH with bow and arrow or spear.

Fish for rockfish with a spear in Marine Areas 5-11.

Chum (broadcast feed) to attract game fish unless authorized by Special Rules.

Use a gaff hook, except to land legally-hooked HALIBUT, TUNA or DOGFISH shark which will be retained.

Use a HERRING rake or a SMELT rake.

You are Required to:

Cooperate with data collection or other sampling of food fish, game fish, SHELLFISH or SEAWEED upon request of Department of Fish and Wildlife personnel. This includes relinquishing any part of a SALMON, STEELHEAD, or other species of fish containing coded-wire tags.

Stop at mandatory check stations established by the Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Show fish, SHELLFISH, and SEAWEED in your possession and required licenses, catch record cards, and gear being used upon request of a Fish and Wildlife officer.

Fill out your Catch Record Card immediately upon retaining SALMON, STEELHEAD, HALIBUT, or STURGEON. For DUNGENESS CRAB, fill out immediately when fishing from a boat or dock, or upon returning to shore when wading or diving.

Possession Rules

You may not fish for or harvest fish or shellfish in an area with catch in your possession that does not meet the rules of that area. You may, however, pass through such an area without stopping to fish.

You may not possess another person's game fish unless it is accompanied by a statement showing the name, address, license number, date, county, and area where it was taken, and the signature of the angler who harvested it.

You may not hold recreationally-caught food fish, game fish, or shellfish in storage by a custom canner, hotel or restaurant, or a cold storage plant without tags listing the name and address of its owner.

Fish or shellfish may be cleaned or portioned while in the field with the following exceptions: It is unlawful for an angler to fail to retain proof of compliance with species, size, number, weight, sex or wild or hatchery origin restriction, if such restrictions apply, until the angler is ashore and has finished fishing for the day.

For all ROCKFISH species and for fish with a length restriction, anglers must retain the fish carcass until coming ashore to comply with the above rule. This does not apply if the catch is in the process of being prepared for immediate consumption. It is unlawful to possess DOLLY VARDEN/BULL TROUT in the field in such condition that the species and total length cannot be determined.

It is unlawful to possess sturgeon eggs in the field without having retained the intact carcass of the fish from which the eggs were removed.

In Marine Areas 1-6, it is unlawful for any person to possess more than one daily limit of fish or shellfish in fresh form while aboard a vessel.

It is unlawful to possess a fish taken from freshwater that was not hooked inside the mouth or on the head. The head is defined as any portion forward of the rear margin of the gill plate.

Fish and Shellfish Caught in Canada

If you are transporting Canadian-caught fish or SHELLFISH into a Washington port, you must possess a Canadian license, and if required, a Canadian catch record. SHELLFISH or food fish other than SALMON taken from Canadian waters must comply with Canadian sport fishing rules. You may not stop to fish in Washington waters if transporting Canadian-caught fish or SHELLFISH that do not meet Washington fishing regulations.

All SALMON caught in Canada and landed at Washington ports must meet the restrictions in place for the port where landed at the time of the landing, including both daily and size limits. If the adjacent waters are closed, no landing of fresh SALMON is allowed. You may not land both a Canadian and a Washington limit of salmon on the same day (one or the other, but not both).